

# Bureau of Labor Statistics: A Sampling of Employment and Unemployment Programs

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#### **Overview**

- Major BLS programs
- BLS employment and unemployment programs
- Website and data retrieval
  - Inflation Calculator
  - Java Database Query Tool
  - QCEW State and County Map Application
  - Location Quotient Calculator



#### **Major BLS Programs**

- 7 Principal Federal Economic Indicators (PFEIs)
  - Unemployment rate and nonfarm payroll employment
  - Consumer Price Index (CPI)
  - Real Earnings
  - Producer Price Indexes (PPI)
  - Import/Export Price Indexes (MXP)
  - Employment Cost Index (ECI)
  - Labor Productivity and Costs (LPC)
- http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/inforeg/statpolicy/pei\_calendar\_2011.pdf (2011 schedule)
- http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/inforeg/statpolicy/pfei-schedule-of-release-dates-2012.pdf (2012 schedule)



- Unemployment rate and nonfarm payroll employment
  - Monthly national data on:
    - Labor force and unemployment by demographic and economic characteristics (CPS)
    - Employment, hours, and earnings by industry (CES)
  - BLS Commissioner gives a statement before the Joint Economic Committee of Congress in conjunction with the <u>Employment Situation</u> news release on the first Friday of the month



- Consumer Price Index (CPI)
  - Monthly average changes over time in the prices of a representative basket of goods and services purchased by urban consumers
  - Three types of indexes: CPI-U, CPI-W, and C-CPI-U
  - CPI-U, as the principal gauge of inflation, affects the incomes of millions:
    - Social Security (52 million)
    - Food stamps (45.8 million)
    - School lunch program (31 million)
    - Military and civilian government pensioners (5 million)



#### Real Earnings

- Monthly data on average weekly earnings from the payroll reports of private nonfarm establishments (CES), adjusted for inflation (CPI-U)
- Only PFEI derived from two other PFEIs



- Producer Price Indexes (PPI)
  - Monthly average changes over time in the selling prices received by domestic producers of goods and services (inflation at an earlier stage)
  - About 8,000 indexes, tabulated by:
    - Industry and product or service category
    - Commodity type and end use
    - Stage of processing
  - Used for escalating sales contracts, comparison of input/output costs, and inventory valuation



- Import/Export Price Indexes (MXP)
  - Monthly relative changes over time in the prices of U.S. imports and exports
  - Used primarily to deflate Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) foreign trade statistics
    - Monthly U.S. trade statistics
    - Balance of Payment Account (BPA)
    - Foreign sector of National Income and Product Accounts (BIPA)
  - Also used in exchange rate analysis and for monitoring terms of trade



- Employment Cost Index (ECI)
  - Quarterly index-based indicator measuring changes over time in wages, bonuses, and benefits on a per-hour basis
  - Wages constitute, on average, 70 percent of employment costs, while benefits average 30 percent



- Productivity and Costs (LPC)
  - Quarterly labor productivity, which measures output per hour of labor
  - Quarterly multifactor productivity, which measures output per unit of combined inputs, consisting of labor and capital, and, in some cases, intermediate inputs such as fuel



# **Employment and Unemployment Programs**

- Current Population Survey (CPS)
  - Monthly survey of about 60,000 households providing comprehensive demographic and economic characteristic data on the labor force, employment, unemployment, and persons not in the labor force
  - Longest running social scientific endeavor in the history of mankind, dating back to the 1940s
  - Key points about CPS employment and unemployment:
    - Employment classification is broader than the payroll jobs concept measured by the CES
    - No requirement of receipt of unemployment insurance (UI) benefits for unemployed classification



- Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
  - Monthly and annual labor force, employment, and unemployment data for over 7,300 geographic areas
  - Subnational detail of the topside measures from the Current Population Survey (CPS)
    - LAUS is not a survey, and no demographic characteristic data are available though the LAUS methodologies
    - There is, however, a related dataset of State and area tabulations based on annual subsamples of the CPS



- Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS)
  - Monthly data on events where 50+ initial claims for unemployment insurance are filed against a single employer during a 5-week period
  - Quarterly extended mass layoffs where private sector nonfarm employers have 50+ workers separated for 31+ days, including by reason and movement of work



- Current Employment Statistics (CES)
  - Monthly survey of about 410,000 worksites collecting nonfarm payroll data by industry on employment, hours, and earnings
  - National and State & metropolitan area data are available



- Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)
  - Quarterly count of employment and wages reported by employers covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) system (98 percent of U.S. jobs)
  - Data are available for counties, metropolitan and micropolitan areas, States, and the Nation by detailed industry



- Business Employment Dynamics (BDM)
  - Quarterly data measuring gross job gains and losses from the QCEW
  - BDM insight into the U.S. labor market: net job growth is a tip-of-the-iceberg phenomenon
    - In Q1 2011, 6,338,000 jobs were added at expanding and new establishments
    - 6,086,000 jobs were lost at contracting and closing establishments
    - Net gain of 252,000 was just 2.0 percent of the total job turnover



- Job Openings and Labor Turnover Statistics (JOLTS)
  - Monthly data on job openings, hires, and separations, as direct demand-side indicators of the labor market
  - Even in very weak labor market conditions, quits have never constituted less than 38 percent of total separations
  - In recent months, the historical norm of has returned for the "quits" and "layoffs and discharges" shares of total separations (49 percent vs. 42 percent for September 2011)



- Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)
  - Employment and wage estimates for over 800 occupations for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas
  - Also national occupational data for specific industries



- Employment Projections (EP)
  - Information about the labor market for the Nation as a whole 10 years in the future
  - Occupational Outlook Handbook is a major publication
    - College students trying to decide on a career path
    - People looking to change careers



- American Time Use Survey (ATUS)
  - Annual data on amount of time people spend doing various activities, such as paid work, childcare, volunteering, and socializing
  - See <u>How Different Groups Spend Their Day</u> on the *New York Times* website for an interactive graphic of ATUS data from 2008



- National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS)
  - Information at multiple points in time on the labor market activities and other significant life events of several groups of men and women
  - The only panel data that BLS maintains
  - More than 6,000 NLS-based journal articles, working papers, monographs, and dissertations over its 40-year history



#### **LAUS Website**

- Program Overview
- News Releases
- Database Search Tools
- Tables and Maps
- Documentation
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Contact Information
- Latest Numbers



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